NOTE XXI.

TWO NEW SPECIES OF THE COLEOPTEROUS GENUS HELOTA, MAC LEAY.

DESCRIBED BY

C. RITSEMA Cz.

1. *Helota ocellata*, sp. n.

Length 7,5 mm. — The head and mandibles, the upper surface of the prothorax, the scutellum, the elytra, the apex of the femora, and the tibiae and tarsi of a golden green with coppery tinges; the remaining portions as well as two raised oval spots on each elytron pale fulvous.

The head depressed, inconspicuously elevated in the middle, less produced anteriorly than in *Vigorsii* Mc Leay, *Servillei* Hope, *gemmata* Gorh. etc.; upper surface closely and finely punctured, the punctures on the middle of the space between the eyes larger.

The prothorax regularly convex, transverse, widest at the base which is deeply bisinuated and has the lateral angles acute and slightly divergent; the lateral margins crenulate, the anterior margin slightly emarginate, its lateral angles not produced; the upper surface covered with strong punctures with the exception of a longitudinal line on the middle of the basal half which is impunctate. The scutellum transverse, impunctate.

Each elytron is provided with ten regular striae of deeply

impressed punctures which are confluent in the stria which accompanies the lateral margin; the interstices, especially the second which is continued to the apex, are distinctly raised on the apical portion of the elytra which are subacute at their apex. The oval yellow spots are situated between the third and seventh striae.

The prosternum is finely punctured all over, the metasternum only on the sides. The middle of the metasternum as well as the fulvous portion of the femora and the under surface of the abdomen impunctate; the apex of the femora and the tibiae punctured.

A single specimen, of which the third and following joints of the antennae and the apical segment of the abdomen are lost.

Hab. Java (S. Müller).

2. *Helota semifulva*, sp. n. ♀.

Length 7,5 mm. — The upper surface of the head, the scutellum, the apical half of the elytra, and the knees of a metallic green color; the under surface of the head, the mandibles and the club of the antennae black; the tarsi dark brown; the remaining portions pale fulvous. Moreover the prothorax is narrowly margined with metallic green anteriorly and posteriorly, and with black laterally; the base of the elytra is also narrowly margined with black.

The head of the same shape as that of the foregoing species; its upper surface finely and rather remotely punctured.

The prothorax depressed, sub-transverse, the sides almost parallel and hardly rounded, not crenulate; the anterior margin distinctly emarginate, the lateral angles rounded and slightly produced; the base deeply bisinuate, the lateral angles acute and slightly bent inwards; the upper surface finely and not closely punctured, with an indistinct impression on the median lobe opposite to the scutellum. The latter transverse, impunctate.

The elytra depressed, with parallel sides and conjointly rounded apices. Each of them provided with ten longitudinal rows of impressed punctures; these punctures appear to be transverse on the fulvous portion. The interstices flat and covered with extremely fine punctures.

The under surface and legs impunctate, with the exception of the sides of the pro-and metasternum which are sparingly punctured. The apical segment of the abdomen entire.

A single specimen from Mount Ardjoeno, East Java (W. E J. Hekmeyer).

Leyden Museum, January 1881.